App. F. IX-4

C. V. P

23-33

Previous References

1933 (C.V)

File No. [illegible]

Serial Nos. 1-3

Later References

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. Three

Part B for Appendix

SUBJECT.

Administration Report on the Working of Civil Veterinary Department in Punjab for 1932-33.

D2309-57 of 16.11.33

To ——

Dir of Agri

Vet. Coll

Supdt of Vet. Hospitals of the

Heads of the Depts

Persons ——

if 57/61

Telegraphic Address : "Agri., Bangalore"
Code : 5th Edition A. B. C.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

MYSORE STATE.

In reply please quote in full the Nos. and indicative symbol given below.

Per. 195 of 33-34.

BANGALORE,

12th October 33.19

No 1354

From

LESLIE C. COLEMAN, Esq., M.A., Ph.D., C.I.E.,
Director of Agriculture in Mysore,
Bangalore.

DEVELOPMENT SE... 13 OCT

To

S. Abdul Wajid, Esq, B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

I have the honor to forward herewith in triplicate the Annual Administration Report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department in Mysore for 1932-1933 together with a summary thereon in duplicate.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Director of Agriculture.

Submd.
To the Administration Report Section, with compliments for listing a copy of each of the report & its summary and returning the blm. file

14/10

A copy of the report and its summary has been taken. The file is returned herewith.

16/10

Submd with a draft [illegible] CH.

TYPING SECTION
23 OCT 1933
GENL. & REV SECTT.

24/10.

Genéral and Revenue Secretariat

C.V ~~1349~~ 13,4 (2

~~1344~~ File No. 23 of 1933

[App. F. III—2

Serial No.

2. No. 186 of 26-10-33 to the Superdt. Govt. Printing Bangalore. Finds the report-refd to overleaf for being set-in type and kept-ready for being bound with the Govt: Review thereon and Calls for 250 Copies of the report

memo no. D 2 of 26. 10. 33. to the Dr: of Printing

Forwards a copy of Sl: 2.

Rembd with a draft review.

GHKB

~~413~~ 6.11.33

Dev: Secy.)

Second member.

7/11.

Govt. 9.11.33. 9/11.

10/11

Dewan.

Govt. 10.11.33. 11/11

11-11-33

Govt. 13.11.33 13/11

Received at the Second Member of Council's Office 11 NOV. 1933 No. 2923

DEWAN'S OFFICE 307 11 NOV 1933

TYPING SECTION 14 NOV 1933 GNL & REV

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 70—GBPM—60,000—13-8-34.

Serial No.

Submitted with a draft Sanad for
Gnl KOO
17/4/33 Dev: Sec'y)
Dewan

DEWAN'S OFFICE
330
1933

Gnl
20.11.33.

S. N. Signed by Dewan.
Ley
23.11.33.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 70—GBPM—60,000—13-8-31

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit, herewith, for His Highness's gracious perusal, the Annual Report* on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1932-33, with the Government Review* thereon.

Bangalore,
21st November 1933.

Mirza M. Ismail
D E W A N.

5

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1932-33 with the Government Review thereon.

253

Order.

~~KRW~~
24/11/33

C Secy
MJ
25-11-33

RB
25/11/33

1354 6

252

General and Revenue
Secretariat

Report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Deptt. for the year 1932-33 with the Govt. review thereon.

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Head-quarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide Rules* 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

R. Ranch

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

Dev Department.

27.11.33

4087/27/4

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

27/11/33

3191/27/11

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

30/11/33

30/11/33

30/11

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

App. F VI G 10.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Administration Report

Reviews the ——— of the civil Veterinary department for the year 1932-33

G. O. No. ll 2309-57 DATED 16/11/33

CV. 23-33-3

May this be

i. printed ? ——— Yes

ii. treated as a standing order ? ——— No

iii. published in the Gazette English Part ?

iv. translated ?

v. placed at the disposal of the press ?

iv. published in the Gazette Kannada Part ?

Yes

Sent for orders

15/11/33

15/11

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1932-1933.

The outstanding feature during the year was the perceptible decline in mortality from Rinderpest, our first disease condition of live-stock in the State.

The Department during the year, continued the protection of live-stock against the more important epidemics in the State, viz, Rinderpest, Blackquarter, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax and Sheep-pox, and have inoculated 22,856 head of cattle against Rinderpest, 86,725 against Blackquarter, 17,905 against Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 2,879 against Anthrax, and 4,725 against Sheep-pox, as against 50,308 head of cattle for Rinderpest, 53,215 for Blackquarter, 11,711 against Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 3,272 against Anthrax, and 8,583 against Sheep-pox done during 1931-32.

The total number of Veterinary Insitutions in the State remained as sixty, and owing to financial stringency none were opened during the year.

Two lakhs, fifteen thousand, three hundred and eighty one fresh cases were admitted into these Institutions for treatment during the year, 18,910 castrations were performed and 14,710 surgical operations were conducted at these Institutions, as against 1,74,411 cases treated, 19,443 castrations performed and 14,585 surgical operations conducted during the previous year 1931-32.

In addition, the staff while on tour visited 14,101 villages in-spite of restricted rates of travelling allowances, treated 66,583 cases, performed 52,651 castrations and conducted 1,898 surgical operations both major and minor, during the year, as against 10,135 villages, 31,352 cases, 33,065 castrations and 1,320 surgical operations conducted during the previous year 1931-32.

During the year, Veterinary Inspectors have also attended 90 Cattle Fairs and shows, as against 84 during the previous year, rendered Veterinary aid to the sick, assisted the show committees, and held demonstrations.

Besides, the Veterinary Inspectors have attended 12 out of 16 Village Panchayat Conferences held, delivered popular lectures on Veterinary matters, and held demonstrations, as against 10 during the

previous year 1931-32, thus popularising the work of the Department.

Another important feature of the year was the ready response by the Village Panchayats for the systematic weeking of scrub bulls by the employment of castration demonstraters under their agency for which the Government sanctioned a training class for such men during the year.

It is gratifying to note that during the year the Officer deputed for advanced study to Germany under the Damodar Dass Scholarship, obtained his Doctorate in Veterinary Science of the Leipzig University, and that the Government was pleased to extend the period of his study in foreign laboratories by one more year, to enable him to be trained in Serology.

The Scientific Section of the Department consisting of only one officer continued the investigation into cattle and sheep diseases during the year. He examined 384 specimens for diagnosis of disease against 349 during the previous year, laboratory facilities being provided in the Serum Institute at Hebbal.

During the year a scheme for an intensive research into Johne's disease among cattle was prepared and submitted to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for financial assistance. He also undertook an organised campaign of treatment against nasal granuloma among cattle in a few villages in Anekal Taluk where the disease was very serious, and nearly one thousand head of cattle had an intensive treatment.

He was deputed wherever there was difficulty in diagnosis, for investigation and has assisted the staff in their technical work. He was also deputed whenever the Palace, Military, Forest and Agricultural Departments required expert opinion as well as the --- Imperial Dairy Farm.

Director of Agriculture.

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Director of Agriculture.

INTRODUCTION.

The report of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department for the year ending 30th June 1933 shows in a most striking manner the success of the most intensive and persistent campaign against an important disease of Live Stock that has ever been attempted in India.

While preliminary tests of the efficacy of the Serum simultaneous method of protection of cattle against ---- Rinderpest were started as long ago as 1925, large scale and systematic efforts towards the control of the disease by this method commenced only in 1926-27 or seven years ago. During these seven years approximately 7,00,000 head of cattle have been protected. The mortality from this -- disease during the period reported is shown in the following table.

1925-26	--	34,228
1926-27	..	12,321
1927-28	..	14,891
1928-29	..	28,041
1929-30	--	8,590
1930-31	..	4,239
1931-32		1,201
1932-33	..	1,066

As pointed out by the Superintendent the reported mortality from this disease during the past year is the lowest on record. It is also interesting to note that Mysore District which used to be our worst infected District providing centres from which the disease spread to other parts of the State now holds the record as having the - lowest mortality of any District in the State. We must not however be led to the conclusion that Rinderpest has ceased to be a serious menace to our cattle population. It seems highly probable that part of the reduction in

in the incidence of this disease is due to causes other than the intensive inoculation campaign that has been carried ~~out~~ on during the past ~~six~~ seven years. Notwithstanding this probability it seems certain that with an -- efficiently run Serum Institute and a well organised Veterinary Staff, Rinderpest can never again become the serious menace to our Live Stock industry that it has been in the past.

The great reduction in the incidence of Rinderpest has allowed much more attention to be paid to the control of other important contagious diseases such as Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Blackquarter and Anthrax. These diseases are potentially not nearly so serious as Rinderpest but where they occur they can be very - serious indeed.

The Superintendent draws attention to the work of the special research Assistant Superintendent on various infectious diseases about which comparatively little is at present known. These diseases are responsible for a very considerable mortality and with the fall in the mortality from Rinderpest have, relatively, greatly increased in importance.

An important new item of work has been the organization - castration in the villages by the training of special castrators to work under the Village Panchayats. This along with the attempts that is being made to place good breeding bulls in the villages is certain to lead to a marked improvement in our draught cattle.

The Government Order Nos. (1) L. 1777/LB 65-33-1 dated 7-9-1933 (2) L. 1778/LB 65-33-1 dated 7-9-1933 and (3) L. 1779/LB 65-31-1 dated 7-9-1933 issuing revised

revised rules for the control of Cattle Fairs has just been received. These rules which have been based on the recommendation of the Special Live - Stock Improvement Committee appointed in Government Order No. D. 4235-61 C.V. 47-28-7 of the 11th October 1928 should go far towards removing the difficulties mentioned by the Superintendent in connection with these fairs.

I wish to express my appreciation of the efficient manner in which Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department and the officers working under him have carried out the important duties that have been entrusted to them.

blm.3.

Director of Agriculture.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MYSORE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1931-32.

****

ADMINISTRATION

I was in charge of the Department throughout the year.

Messrs. C.K. Srinivasiengar and Subedar T.V.Manickaraj, continued to be Assistant Superintendents of Tumkur and Shimoga Divisions.

Mr.R.N. Srinivasan, Assistant Superintendent, continued to be on leave until he was permitted to retire from 7th March 1933, and Mr.M.Krishniengar, who was acting for him, held charge of the Mysore Division throughout the rest of the year.

Mr.R.M.Patankar, Assistant Superintendent, who was in charge of Bangalore Division until 1st June 1933, was transferred to the Military Department, and Mr.B.V.Venkatachar took charge of the Bangalore Division on 1st June 1933 from the Military Department.

Mr.K.Ranganatha Rao, Assistant Superintendent (Supernumerary) continued to be in charge of the Research Section of the Department throughout the year.

SEASONAL CONDITIONS.

The seasonal conditions were on the whole good throughout the year, fodder and water being available in sufficiency in all parts of the State.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The year opened with three outbreaks of Rinderpest, 63 of Blackquarter, 8 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 22 of Anthrax, 5 of Sheep-pox and 77 of other contagious diseases pending attention from the previous year.

During the year 78 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 1,540 of Blackquarter, 398 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 1,467 of Anthrax, 35 of Sheep-pox and 3,558 of other contagious diseases were registered, as against 172 of Rinderpest, 1922 of Blackquarter, 455 of Haemorr-hagic

Septicaemia, 1,930 of Anthrax, 102 of Sheep-pox and 2,246 of other contagious diseases registered during the previous year. The increase in the registering of outbreaks of other contagious diseases, is due mostly to the paracitic diseases of sheep which were not being properly recorded by Village Officers during previous years.

Eighty-one outbreaks of Rinderpest, 1,512 outbreaks of Blackquarter, 395 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 1,473 of Anthrax, 40 of sheep-pox, and 3,606 of other contagious diseases were attended to during the year.

Of the total of 7,076 outbreaks of contagious diseases registered during the year, only 1,670 or 24% of them were reported directly by Patels to Veterinary Inspectors, and 841 or 11% through the monthly consolidated returns of Taluk offices, and the remaining 65% of the outbreaks were detected by Veterinary Inspectors personally during their tours and during their periodical visits to check the cattle mortality returns in the Taluk offices.

Inspite of instructions to Village Officers and regular supply of printed forms, the slackness on the part of the Village Officers in reporting outbreaks directly to Veterinary Inspectors is still in evidence.

During the year there was a perceptible fall in the receipt of cattle mortality returns from Patels into Taluk offices, although the Revenue authorities were frequently addressed in the matter of improvement in the collection of this important return. As noticed in the previous year, in Bangalore and Hassan Districts, the collection is far below the average for the whole State, and in Chitaldrug and Mysore Districts, it has improved to some extent.

It is gratifying to note that the Mysore Serum Institute which was until now on an experimental basis, was made permanent during the year and undertook the preparation and supply of all important biological products to the Department, including Anthrax Serum and Rinderpest Goat Virus. The supply of material required for use in the Department was generally satisfactory in quality and sufficient

t [illegible]ment of the year [illegible]inderpest prevailing i
orab Taluk in Shimoga District with an odd outbreak pending attention in Chellakere Taluk of Chitaldrug District.

During the year the ravages of the disease were rather sev[illegible] in parts of Shimoga and Kadur Districts, and less severe in parts of Chitaldrug and Tumkur Districts. The taluks of Shimoga, Shikarpu Sagar and Honnali in Shimoga District, Chikmagalur, Mudigere and Koppa in Kadur District, Molkalmuru, Chellakere, Jagalur and Davanger in Chitaldrug District, and Pavagada and Madhugiri taluks in Tumkur District suffered from the prevalence of this disease.

Of the outbreaks registered during the year, 8 were traced directly to the Cattle Fair at Kudli, 14 outbreaks to cattle dealers marching cattle through villages, and the remaining 62 to movement of cattle from infected villages.

Further, the outbreaks of Rinderpest in Shimoga and Kadur Districts were directly traced to the Cattle Fairs held at Kudli and subsequent spread from affected villages, while in Chitaldrug and Tumkur Districts, the disease was traced to movement of cattle from infected villages on the neighbouring British territory.

The total mortality under Rinderpest during the year was the lowest ever recorded so far, and is less by 140 or nearly 12% than that of the previous year. This is ample justification for the strict vigilance practised and the prompt measures adopted by the Department to control the spread of the disease.

During the year 520 animals were protected with goat virus alo[illegible] at Midlipur of Shimoga Taluk at the scene of an outbreak of Rinderpest side by side with G.C inoculation of 143 animals in the same village to see the comparative efficacy. There were 40 attacks an[illegible] 32 deaths in the village prior to inoculation ~~among the uninocula~~ after There were 10 reactors with 4 deaths within 7 days of goat vi[illegible] inoculation out of the 520 inoculated, and 2 reactors and 2 death[illegible] among the G.C inoculated within 7 days after inoculation. After the di[illegible] completely subsided. This proves that the loss from goat virus

in a few villages when there was delay in the receipt of the virus indented for, in order to cut down the severity of the outbreak before S.S inoculations could be carried out.

BLACKQUARTER:-

During the year the disease prevailed rather severely in Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Chitaldrug and Mysore Districts.

Of the 1,603 outbreaks, 63 were pending from the previous year. Of these 1,408 were personally attended to by Veterinary Inspectors during the year, and in 521 villages, vaccinations were undertaken. 104 outbreaks had to be cancelled after the visit of the Veterinary Inspectors.

Owing to the decrease in the incidence of Rinderpest it was possible for the Veterinary Inspectors to attend to a large number of these outbreaks personally than during the previous year.

In certain parts of the State, the disease has become endemic and those parts require to be visited periodically to protect the young stock. The mortality from this disease during the year was 4,517 as against 4,966 during the previous year.

Eighty-six thousand, seven hundred and twenty-five head of cattle were protected against the disease as against 53,215 protected during the previous year. Except in a few instances, the results were satisfactory. Blackquarter filtrate and serum manufactured by the Mysore Serum Institute was exclusively used for inoculation during the year.

HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA:-

This disease prevailed in a severe form in the Chitaldrug, Shimoga, Kadur and parts of Hassan and Kolar Districts, during the year, causing a mortality of 1,174 as against 1,097 during the previous year.

Of the 406 outbreaks including the eight reports pending from the previous year, as many as 314 outbreaks were attended to personally by the staff. In 74 written instructions were sent to Patels and 7 outbreaks had to be cancelled for want of receipt of inoculation material in time.

During the year 17,905 vaccinations were conducted as against 11,711 done during the previous year.

ANTHRAX:-

One thousand four hundred and eighty-nine, including the 22 outbreaks brought forward from the previous year, were registered during the year. Of these only 784 could be attended to by the staff. The remaining outbreaks were mostly sporadic and written instructions were sent to Patels as to the precautionary methods to be adopted. The mortality during the year from this disease was 2,705 as against 3,125 during the previous year; the disease was rather severe in Bangalore and Mysore Districts.

Two thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine animals were protected during the year against 3,272 protected last year.

Australian Spore Vaccine was employed for protection during the year.

OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

ROOT & MOUTH:-

During the year this disease prevailed rather severely in all the Districts of the State causing three times the mortality experienced during the previous year. 1,611 deaths have been recorded as against 515 during the previous year.

SHEEP-POX:-

This disease prevailed mostly in Bangalore, Mysore, Hassan, Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts and was rather mild in character during the year.

Of the 40 outbreaks registered during the year, as against 108 of the previous year, vaccinations were undertaken in 38 outbreaks. It is a matter for appreciation that sheep owners have realised the importance of reporting these outbreaks more promptly.

Four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five sheep were vaccinated during the year as against 5,853 done during the previous year.

PARASITIC DISEASES:-

These are becoming a serious problem for stock owners in the State, the main cause appears to be over-stocked pastures with

defective drainage and sometimes water logged low lying grazing lands. During the year there has been a considerable propoganda work done in some of the Taluks by Veterinary Inspectors undertaking periodical dosing of sheep. Inspite of systematic treatment being undertaken by the Department, the problem is a difficult one, unless the stock-owners co-operate with us and are determined to be educated in the hygienic methods of maintenance of stock.

PERSONNEL.

The staff as a whole have done another year's useful work. The alround increase noticed in the work of the Department shows the popularity among the Agriculturists and stock-owners of the State.

During the year, as no new Dispensaries were sanctioned owing to financial stringency, no fresh appointments were made.

One Veterinary Inspector was permitted to retire during the year, and the temporary Mobile Corps employed during the year, consisting of 3 Veterinary Inspectors and one Salustry was disbanded at the end of the year.

It is gratifying to record that Mr.P.M.Narayanaswamy Naidu, the officer deputed for study in Germany under a Damodar Doss scholarship, obtained his Doctorate in Veterinary Science, and Government were pleased to sanction an extension of his study in foreign countries, in order that he may qualify himself in Serology.

There were 13 stipendiary students undergoing training in the Punjab Veterinary College, four in Madras College, and 5 in the Bengal College, ~~and one in the Bombay College, at the close of~~ during the year.

During the year 7 students from the Punjab Veterinary College, 2 from Madras, and 2 from the Bengal College completed their course of training. It was not possible to employ any of these during the year except some of them in temporary leave vacancies for short periods.

Except to one of the Mysoreans who had completed his first year course at the Bengal Veterinary College, no new scholarships were sanctioned during the year in any of the Veterinary Colleges in India.

HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.

During the year the total number of Veterinary Institutions in the State remained at sixty and no new Dispensaries were sanctioned by Government owing to financial stress.

Two lakhs, fifteen thousand three hundred and eighty-one fresh cases were admitted for treatment in the several Institutions of the State, against 1,74,411 cases admitted during the previous year.

Eighteen thousand, nine hundred and ten castrations were performed at these Institutions, and 14,170 surgical operations were done during the year, as against 19,443 castrations and 14,585 surgical operations done during the previous year. The ~~short~~ small decrease noticed in this direction is due to the increase of castration work undertaken in villages, not only by our staff but also by the Castration Demonstrators maintained under the Village Panchayat scheme, in some of the Taluks. The percentage of village cattle attending the Institutions during the year was 62% and this will increase if suitable in-patient accommodation could be provided in the several important Institutions.

The equipment of several of the Institutions still remains unsatisfactory and inadequate and seriously effects the usefulness of the Institutions. However during the year the Municipal Council of Sagar were pleased to sanction Rs 200/- for the purchase of some essential surgical instruments for the Veterinary Dispensary at Sagar.

Many of the Veterinary Institutions still continue to be located in Musafar Khanas and unsuitable buildings, with no provision for in-patients. This restricts the quality of the Veterinary aid particularly to agricultural cattle with serious ailments being denied the full course of treatment necessary.

During the year, the building donated by Gowda Anchahal Sivalingappa Gowda at Sakleapur was nearing completion and it is hoped that it would be handed over to the Department by the donor in the near future.

The construction of the Dispensary building donated by Mr. Siddegowda at Nagadi could not progress satisfactorily on account of some technical formalities with regard to the acquisition of the required site and as these have been completed, the construction will be pushed through during the current year.

The proposal for building a Veterinary Hospital at Mysore is still under consideration.

During the year some philanthropic gentlemen offered to build in charity different blocks of buildings required for a Veterinary Hospital at Bangalore, and Government have been pleased to sanction a site on the Bangalore-Mysore Road, for the purpose. The Bangalore District Board and the City Municipality have agreed to contribute liberally, the former has resolved to allot Rs 10,000/- as their contribution. A committee with Sir K.P.Puttanna Chetti as the Chairman, has also been formed to collect public contributions and provide Bangalore City with a well equipped Hospital commensurate with the importance of Bangalore as the administrative capital of Mysore. It is hoped that during the current year, the whole scheme will take a practical shape and we shall have an up-to-date Veterinary Hospital at Bangalore.

WORK DONE ON TOUR.

During the year, owing to a marked decline in Rinderpest outbreaks in many of the districts, Veterinary Inspectors were asked to undertake systematic touring in the villages of their charge.

The staff, while on tour, visited 14,101 villages, castrated 52,651 animals, treated 66,583 cases and undertook 1,898 surgical operations, as against 10,135 villages visited, 33,066 castrations done, 31,382 cases treated and 1,320 surgical operations performed during the previous year.

The volume and quality of work done on tour during the year, emphasises the importance of taking Veterinary aid to the very door of the ryot in the villages, and the value of systematic touring by the officers of the Department.

CATTLE FAIRS.

Ninety-four Cattle Fairs were held during the year of which

ninety were attended by the staff. In all the Fairs, temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were opened and much propaganda work was done. However, it may be mentioned, that with the rules and regulations framed by the Special Committee on Cattle Fairs and Shows not having been considered by Government as yet, much difficulty is felt in finding suitable accommodation for both the Dispensary and the Officers of the Department in some of the large Fairs. This affects the organised work of the Department to some extent.

RURAL VETERINARY AID.

The propaganda undertaken by the Department during the previous year, to effect a systematic weeding out of scrub bulls under Village Panchayats, was continued during the year and a fairly good progress was made. Some of the Amildars in the State have evinced personal interest in the scheme and have prevailed upon the Panchayats in their Taluks for the employment of Castration Demonstrators, and during the year, Government were also pleased to sanction a training class for such men.

CONFERENCES.

During the year Veterinary Inspectors attended 12 out of 16 Conferences held under the auspices of the Village Panchayats and spoke on Veterinary and Life-stock improvement.

JUTKA PONIES.

The usual Jutka Pony Inspections were conducted by the staff in parts of the State where there are regular services, and during the year, the Police co-operated with the officers of the Department. The usual half-yearly reports of inspection were sent to the District Magistrates.

SCIENTIFIC SECTION.

Mr.K.Ranganatha Rao, Assistant Superintendent, continued to be in charge of the section throughout the year.

He was also in charge of the Bangalore and Tumkur Divisions during the short period of absence of the Divisional Officers on leave, and looked after the work of the Imperial Lancers Veterinary Hospital for a month in addition to his work. Further, he was in charge of the current work of the Head Office during the absence of the Superintendent deputed to attend the Animal Husbandry Wing Meeting at Delhi during February 1933.

During the year he continued his investigation of Johne's and parasitic diseases. The scheme submitted to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for financial assistance, for a more intensive research in Mysore, has recently been favourably considered by the Advisory Board, and as soon as funds are made available further work as per programme submitted will be carried out. In the meanwhile, detection, segregation, and detailed examination of suspected animals are continued as well as the experimental treatment of the clinically affected ones. Two horses kindly placed at our disposal by the Military authorities have been infected and are under observation. Attempts are made during the year to grow a local strain of Johne's organisms in the Laboratory.

All the Government flocks were systematically dosed during the year for parasites, and the mortality has been reported as almost negligible from this cause. The dosing work was extended even to private flocks in parts of Bangalore, Mysore, Kolar and Tumkur Districts during the year under the agency of the area Veterinary Inspectors and as many as 10,000 sheep have been dosed by them, and the results xxx reported are satisfactory.

One outbreak of Trypanosomiasis was detected among bovines in Chellakere Taluk during the year, and an outbreak of tick fever among the hounds of the Palace Kennels, was confirmed. In the latter all positive cases were treated with Naganol and the outbreak successfully controlled.

Babesia Mutans among cattle appears to be almost ubiquitous in certain parts of the State, and a severe mortality in parts of Tumkur and Kadur Districts was experienced during the year. Treatment with Bayers Plasmoquin~~mm~~ tried in two cases was successful but owing to its prohibitive cost, it could not be tried on more animals.

Piroplasmosis among the horses of the Mysore Lancers is still in evidence and the scheme submitted for systematic tick control is still pending consideration by the Military authorities.

Further work on the prevalence of Nasal Granuloma among cattle in the Anekal Taluk was continued and an organised campaign of treatment using antimony tartrate was undertaken in half a dozen villages of the Taluk. 1,000 head of cattle were treated with four to five doses of the salt intravenously at intervals of a week. Another campaign in Malur and Kolar Districts was also carried out. The results so far are satisfactory but whether these animals so treated would again get the disease in the current year, and if so, what percentage of them, is being watched. But as the disease is carried through Snails, the result achieved cannot be permanent till the water supply is remedied.

A few specimens of different species of Snails collected in some of the villages were sent to the Madras Veterinary College, and were kindly identified as Melanorbis scabra, Pleiorbus exustus and a species of Vivipara; cercarial fauna in these specimens are under study.

During the year this Officer was deputed to the Forest, Military and Live-Stock Sections for investigation purposes and assistance whenever there was a requisition, and he has co-operated with the Mysore Serum Institute in their work.

Three hundred and eighty-four specimens were examined for the Department during the year as against three hundred and forty-nine of the previous year as follows:-

	Positive	Negative
Anthrax -	17	26
Blackquarter -	9	6
Fowl Cholera -	5	4
Filariasis -	2	-
Faeces for Worms -	30	8
Haemorhagic Septicaemia	11	20
Johne's disease -	20	7
Hasel Granuloma -	10	-
Neoplasms -	5	-
Piroplasmosis -	66	28
R a b i e s -	3	-
Scrapings for skin diseases	8	1
Surra (Trypanasmosis) -	7	4
Tuberculosis -	2	3
[illegible] -	2	-
[illegible] -	2	-
For other causes -	19	51

Besides 3 samples of milk and 9 specimens of urine were also examined.

During the year autogenous vaccines for two cases were prepared and supplied, and nine cows were tested for Johne's and three for Tuberculosis.

This Officer has assisted the staff whenever there was difficulty or doubt in diagnosis and has been collaborated with the Live Stock Expert for work on artificial insemination of ewes and investigation into the causes of sterility in Rams and Bulls.

The work of the section has increased both in volume and importance and much difficulty is experienced by the officer as he has been attending to both field and Laboratory work single-handed, and I would strongly urge for an establishment consisting of a Junior Veterinary Inspector and a fieldman being sanctioned to him. This is being taken up separately.

GENERAL.

During the year the Stock Registers of the subordinate offices were examined and stock verified.

Just as this report is drafted, Government are pleased to order that officers of the Department be co-opted by Municipalities whenever relevant matters concerning the Department are brought up for discussion during their periodical meetings. This, I am sanguine, will assist in extending the usefulness of the Department.

The administrative work of the Department is increasing year after year and certain revised powers were asked for during the year to facilitate prompt disposal of the routine work of the Department in the interests of efficiency.

The fifth annual meeting of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held during May 1933 under the presidency of Dr.L.C.Coleman, M.A,Ph.D, Director of Agriculture in Mysore. The conference sat for two days and discussed matters of professional interest.

During the year I was deputed to attend the Animal Husbandry Wing Meeting at Delhi during February 1933. I served on the Sub-Committee formed for discussing and approving the rules framed for the control of contagious diseases of live-stock in India. I also visited Karnal and Hissar Cattle Farms.

The Municipal Council of Sagar deserve the special thanks of the Department for their grant towards the purchase of surgical instruments of every day use at the Sagar Veterinary Hospital.

My thanks are due to all the Deputy Commissioners and Presidents of District Boards, and the many official and non-official gentlemen who have assisted us in the work of the Department during the year.

The Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga and Kadur deserve special mention for their personal attention to the issue of notification under the Cattle Disease Regulation, and Mr.Padmanabiah, Special Magistrate, Shimoga, for the prompt disposal of the cases brought under the Regulation, and for having assisted the staff in carrying out effect-

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effective measures for the supression of Rinderpest, specially in Kannali area.

I have to express my thanks to all the officers of the Department for the work they have successfully carried out during the year, at times, under considerable difficulties, and to the office staff for their hearty co-operation.

A. Krishnamurthy

SUPERINTENDENT. C. V. D

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE IN THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

DURING THE YEAR 1932-33.

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS		Number
1.	No. of fresh cases admitted to the Institution	-	2,15,381
2.	Total of daily attendance for the year	-	4,16,990
3.	No. of castrations performed in the Institutions	-	18,910
4.	No. of surgical operations performed in the Institutions	-	14,170
5.	No. of days spent on tour ...	-	11,152
6.	No. of villages visited ...	-	14,101
7.	No. of miles travelled) Rail) Road	- -	32,417 1,22,669
8.	No. of cases treated on tour ...	-	66,683
9.	Total No. of castrations performed outside headquarters including the work of Castration Demonstrators.) Bulls) Sheep & Goats) Others	- - -	32,701 19,747 203
10.	No. of surgical operations performed on tour	-	1,898
11.	No. of outbreaks of Rinderpest pending further attention on 1st July 1932	-	3
12.	" " registered during 1932-33	-	78
13.	" " attended to during 1932-33	-	81
14.	No. of outbreaks of Blackquarter pending on 1st July 1932	-	63
15.	" " registered during 1932-33	-	1,540
16.	" " attended)a) Personally)b) By writing off for want of supply of material in time	- -	1,408 104
17.	No. of outbreaks of Anthrax pending on 1st July 1932	-	22
18.	" " registered during 1932-33	-	1,467
19.	" " attended during 1932-33) a) Personally.) b) By written instruction-) c) By writing off for want of supply of material in time.	- - -	639 784 56
20.	No. of outbreaks of H.S pending on 1st July 1932	-	8
21.	" " registered during 1932-33	-	398
22.	" " attended during 1932-33.) a) Personally) b) By written instruction.) c) By writing off for want of supply of inoculation material in time.	- - -	314 74 7

23.	No. of outbreaks of sheep-pox pending on 1st July 1932	-	5
24.	" " registered during 1932-33	-	35
25.	" " attended during 1932-33 a) Personally ...	-	38
	b) By writing off for want of supply of inoculation material	-	2
26.	No. of outbreaks of all other contagious diseases pending on 1st July 1932.	-	77
27.	No. of outbreaks of all other contagious diseases registered during 1932-33.	-	3,558
28.	No. of outbreaks of all other contagious diseases attended to during 1932-33 a) Personally	-	1,839
	b) By written instruction.	-	1,747
29.	Total No. of outbreaks detected a) Personally on tour	-	706
	b) C.H.H in Taluk office	-	3,059
30.	Total No. of outbreaks that were reported through a) C.V.D.10.B	-	1,670
	b) C.V.D.10.C	-	841
31.	No. of inoculations performed against Rinderpest. a) S.S method	-	22,127
	b) S.A method	-	209
	c) Goat Virus alone without Serum.	-	520
32.	No. of inoculations performed against Blackquarter	-	86,725
33.	" " Anthrax	-	2,879
34.	" " Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	-	17,905
35.	No. of vaccinations performed against Sheep-pox	-	4,725
36.	No. of Cattle Fairs held in the area during 1932-33	-	94
37.	" " attended by Veterinary Inspectors	-	90
38.	" Village Panchayat Conferences held	-	15
39.	" " " attended	-	10

K. Krishnamurthy

SUPERINTENDENT.C.V.D

APPENDIX. B

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF RINDERPEST DURING 1932-33

Sl No.	PARTICULARS			Number
1.	No. of outbreaks which still required attention on 1/7/32			- 3
2.	" " registered during 1932-33			- 78
3.	Source of infection of No.2 above, through	a) Cattle Fairs	i. Names of Fairs	- Kudali
			ii. No. of outbreaks traced to each of these Fairs.	- 5
		b) Cattle dealers taking animals from place to place.		- 14
		c) Already infected villages		- 59
4.	No. of outbreaks where S.S inoculation was undertaken			- 81
5.	No. of inoculations done	Serum simultaneous		- 22,127
		Serum alone		- 209
		Goat Virus without serum		- 520
6.	No. of animals hyperimmunised			- 18,953
7.	No. of villages where there were failures among the inoculated after S.S inoculation.			- 5
8.	Total No. of villages where S.S inoculations were conducted since 1925.			- 2,593
9.	Total No. of animals that were protected by S.S method since 1925.			- 7,00,630
10.	(a) No. of villages where cattle disease regulation had to be enforced during 1932-33.			- 8
	(b) No. of cases put up before the Magistrates.			- 47
	(c) No. of cases which ended in conviction			- 21
	(d) No. acquitted			- 3
	(e) No. of cases withdrawn			- 3
	(f) No. of cases pending before Magistrates			- 20

A. Krishnamurthy

SUPERINTENDENT. C.V.D

Statement showing the number of outbreaks of Epidemic Cattle Diseases attended to in the Mysore State during the year 1932-33.

APPENDIX.

Sl No.	R.P.	Ant.	H.S.	B.Q	S.P.	O.C.D	Total for 1932-33	Total for 1931-32
~~Bangalore~~	~~-~~	~~30~~	~~7~~	~~48~~	~~-~~	~~60~~	~~145~~	~~139~~
1. Bangalore	-	13	-	28	-	85	126	134
2. Anekal	-	31	3	45	3	128	210	188
3. Dodballapur	-	76	4	74	-	106	260	238
4. Channapatna	-	19	6	25	-	53	103	130
5. Kankanhalli	-	50	5	73	1	76	205	198
6. Magadi	-	35	6	46	-	54	141	118
7. Hoskote	-	41	9	40	-	74	164	181
8. Nelamangala	-	15	2	19	2	92	13[illegible]	63
9. Devanhalli	-	124	11	132	-	85	352	307
10. Kolar	-	7	2	8	-	18	35	68
11. Chikballapur	-	105	29	76	2	41	253	275
12. Chintamani	-	9	1	19	-	35	64	85
13. Goribidnur	-	1	-	3	-	4	8	19
14. Kolar Gold Fields.	-	3	1	22	-	6	32	63
15. Bagepalli	-	14	3	33	-	25	75	116
16. Bowringpet	-	98	3	80	5	109	295	424
17. Tumkur	4	21	2	26	-	20	73	133
18. Madhugiri	-	11	4	14	-	18	47	50
19. Sira	-	9	-	25	-	24	61	27
20. Pavagada	-	10	6	25	-	112	153	238
21. Tiptur	-	13	1	28	-	29	71	121
22. Kunigal	-	28	19	32	-	23	102	121
231 Chitaldrug	3	21	28	24	-	16	92	126
24. Davangere	-	33	5	29	-	60	127	110
25. Hiriyur	-	24	2	67	-	21	115	67
26. Challakere	-	61	25	19	2	36	143	190
27. Hosadurga	3	4	8	9	1	2	27	32
28. Jagalur	4	1	-	12	-	1	18	30
29. Rampur								

30. Mysore	-	27	5	34	-	74	140	109
31. Yedathore	-	7	2	12	1	121	143	100
32. Hunsur	-	17	8	36	-	134	195	152
33. Chamarajnagar	-	115	13	19	-	81	328	311
34. Malvalli	-	69	9	54	-	58	190	212
35. Heggadadevankote	-	35	2	5	-	121	163	99
36. Nagamangala	-	6	2	25	4	60	97	66
37. Gundlupet	-	19	3	6	-	97	125	118
38. Mandya	-	34	5	46	-	46	131	145
39. Krishnarajpet	-	12	5	20	2	99	138	134
40. Hassan	-	6	12	29	-	165	212	176
41. Saklespur	-	5	4	4	-	45	58	59
42. Holenarsipur	-	-	1	8	2	52	63	49
43. Channarayapatna	-	-	5	14	13	87	119	95
44. Arkalgud	-	1	8	16	-	129	154	124
45. Belur	2	12	14	34	-	169	231	130
46. Arsikere	-	4	3	14	-	108	129	76
47. Shimoga	1	29	5	4	-	51	90	144
48. Sagar	5	9	3	10	1	32	60	54
49. Sorab	10	32	4	-	-	44	90	70
50. Tirthahalli	5	7	2	2	-	25	41	68
51. Hosanagar	-	4	1	1	-	25	31	41
52. Honnali	17	35	13	3	-	56	124	103
53. Shikarpur	3	14	13	1	-	34	65	56
54. Chanmagiri	3	43	15	10	-	53	124	123
55. Chikmagalur	10	6	13	2	-	61	91	48
56. Tarikere	-	9	15	13	-	28	65	120
57. Mudigere	1	-	11	-	-	50	62	32
58. Koppa	1	4	4	2	2	20	18	15
59. Kadur	-	6	3	7	-	52	68	117
60. Kalasa	2	-	3	-	-	6	11	5
Total for 1932-33	108	1473	395	1512	39	3586	7083	
Total for 1931-32	200	1979	466	1993	-	2504	-	7142

SUPERINTENDENT. C. V. D

APPENDIX.

D.

Statement showing the number of inoculations done against Epidemic Diseases in the State during 1932-33.

Sl No.	Rinderpest			B.Q	H.S	Ant.	S.P.	Total for 1932-33	Total for 1931-32
	G.V.	S.S	S.A						
1. Bangalore	-	-	-	3775	54	112	-	3941	5463
2. Anekal	-	-	-	3015	-	-	-	3015	1450
3. Dodballapur	-	-	-	4059	-	316	348	4723	434
4. Channapatna	-	-	-	4328	-	-	-	4328	3568
5. Kankanhalli	-	-	-	1988	-	203	-	2191	1874
6. Magadi	-	-	-	2150	-	-	-	2150	949
7. Hoskote	-	-	-	2603	-	-	-	2603	462
8. Nelamangala	-	-	-	2267	-	-	-	2267	1666
9. Devanhalli	-	-	-	815	6	53	148	1022	205
10. Kolar	-	-	-	6363	226	157	-	6746	1266
11. Chikballapur	-	-	-	783	-	-	-	783	1410
12. Chintamani	-	-	-	1572	645	224	596	3037	1729
13. Goribidnur	-	-	-	2558	-	328	-	2886	1309
14. Kolar Gold Fields.	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	65	333
15. Bagepalli	-	-	-	1290	-	-	-	1290	989
16. Bowringpet	-	-	-	1107	-	-	-	1107	1887
17. Tumkur	-	-	-	6051	-	296	-	6347	4195
18. Madhugiri	-	796	-	2704	182	-	-	3682	3077
19. Sira	-	-	-	1460	147	-	393	1960	2060
20. Pavagada	-	1380	-	4494	-	-	-	5874	845
21. Tiptur	-	-	-	1072	-	-	-	1072	1575
22. Kunigal	-	-	-	1777	53	-	-	1830	1156
231 Chitaldrug	-	5	-	2031	2842	168	-	5046	4730
24. Davangere	-	1024	125	745	2929	-	-	4823	6270
25. Hiriyur	-	-	-	4502	-	-	-	4502	4092
26. Challakere	-	141	-	4693	-	-	-	4834	3535
27. Hosadurga	-	-	-	259	2021	-	-	2280	966
28. Jagalur	-	892	-	817	252	-	318	2279	3087
29. Rampur	-	1608	-	1831	-	-	-	3439	3435

30. Mysore	-	-	-	2506	-	-	-	2506	1658
31. Yedathore	-	-	-	61	-	199	-	260	29
32. Hunsur	-	304	-	1264	-	-	-	1568	1103
33. Chamarajnagar	-	-	-	1757	-	-	-	1757	2132
34. Malvalli	-	-	-	957	-	-	-	957	1945
35. Heggadadevankote	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	778
36. Nagamangala	-	-	-	1057	-	386	100	1543	1453
37. Gundlupet	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	99	2912
38. Mandya	-	-	-	1833	-	339	-	2172	2530
39. Krishnarajpet	-	-	-	827	-	-	209	1036	1816
40. Hassan	-	-	-	822	117	-	-	939	2787
41. Saklespur	-	-	65	-	310	48	-	423	2387
42. Holenarsipur	-	-	-	1318	-	-	679	1997	1882
43. Channarayapatna	-	-	-	290	-	-	1954	2244	4940
44. Arkalgud	-	-	-	819	818	-	-	1337	2007
45. Belur	-	251	-	188	377	-	-	816	710
46. Arsikere	-	-	-	574	-	-	-	574	1405
47. Shimoga	-	305	-	175	-	-	-	480	12080
48. Sagar	-	926	-	-	-	-	-	926	839
49. Sorab	-	1452	8	-	222	-	-	1682	1324
50. Tirthahalli	-	940	-	-	55	50	-	1045	2348
51. Hosanagar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	816
52. Honnali	-	7055	-	-	1055	-	-	8110	1776
53. Shikarpur	-	918	-	-	1515	-	-	2433	1810
54. Channagiri	520	709	-	-	677	-	-	1906	2117
55. Chikmagalur	-	2325	-	-	448	-	-	2773	2465
56. Tarikere	-	-	-	729	1567	-	-	2296	2088
57. Mudigere	-	371	6	-	666	-	-	1040	1728
58. Koppa	-	272	-	64	-	-	-	336	43
59. Kadur	-	69	-	511	-	-	-	580	974
60. Kalasa	-	384	6	-	724	-	-	1113	190
Total for 1932-33	520	22127	209	86725	17905	2879	4725	135090	-
Total for 1931-32	110	49167	1031	53215	11711	3272	8583	-	127089

SUPERINTENDENT. C. V. D

APPENDIX. E.

Statement showing the work done in each Veterinary Institution in the State during the year 1932-33.

Sl No.	Fresh cases admitted.	Total cases attended	Castrations performed			No. of other operations performed.
			Bulls	Sheep & Goats	Others	
1. Bangalore	11570	28703	196	158	10	1363
2. Anekal	4771	7852	270	102	5	470
3. Dodballapur	3644	7122	223	93	-	293
4. Channapatna	5930	10680	230	205	10	376
5. Kankanhalli	2920	4906	74	31	3	149
6. Magadi	3166	5847	205	87	1	172
7. Hoskote	2674	4198	109	87	-	180
8. Nelamangala	3280	5061	254	162	-	220
9. Devanhalli	3058	5639	66	32	1	205
10. Kolar	2354	5020	174	56	3	202
11. Chikballapur	4863	8735	440	262	-	809
12. Chintamani	2660	4792	145	35	-	401
13. Goribidnur	3061	6563	315	111	26	347
14. Kolar Gold Fields.	3600	10422	185	82	2	163
15. Bagepalli	2416	3832	213	114	5	115
16. Bowringpet	1394	3795	96	30	1	64
17. Tumkur	6237	11331	1157	162	8	614
18. Madhugiri	3408	5569	1243	330	-	260
19. Sira	3400	6287	1247	123	5	307
20. Pavagada	1140	2532	142	21	12	66
21. Tiptur	4920	8015	406	230	8	161
22. Kunigal	2043	4167	281	42	2	181
23. Chitaldrug	3689	8056	326	150	11	237
24. Davangere	2185	5320	187	129	5	234
25. Hiriyur	2192	5544	362	30	36	175
26. Challakere	3018	4179	411	51	14	125
27. Hosadurga	2806	4558	276	3	2	100
28. Jagalur	2075	4674	326	47	5	165
29. Rampur	960	3087	54	62	4	81

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30. Mysore	7655	22581	112	158	8	1426
31. Yedathore	2357	4000	185	19	2	147
32. Hunsur	4126	8905	161	65	6	118
33. Chamarajnagar	7950	13951	55	127	-	135
34. Malvalli	2064	4165	48	96	2	216
35. Heggadadevankote	2647	5206	41	4	5	64
36. Nagamangala	3165	6103	188	163	2	115
37. Gundlupet	3636	7143	102	57	1	222
38. Mandya	5239	7910	195	408	24	430
39. Krishnarajpet	3858	5307	99	44	-	138
40. Hassan	7200	10065	552	57	2	224
41. Saklespur	2772	7393	50	8	-	200
42. Holenarsipur	3191	5811	195	61	2	156
43. Channarayapatna	6763	8977	831	108	1	234
44. Arkalgud	4249	6127	111	42	3	165
45. Belur	3439	5939	213	31	2	224
46. Arsikere	3151	5853	169	26	3	155
47. Shimoga	5697	9682	157	-	-	247
48. Sagar	3198	5210	77	-	-	138
49. Sorab	1909	3354	11	-	-	52
50. Tirthahalli	2617	5962	89	5	3	50
51. Hosanagar	3644	7359	27	-	8	134
52. Honnali	3597	6329	51	19	2	99
53. Shikarpur	3167	7298	74	10	4	131
54. Channagiri	2556	6276	140	19	4	107
55. Chikmagalur	4649	8768	91	15	2	203
56. Tarikere	3060	6567	110	14	-	130
57. Mudigere	2379	5934	19	8	-	53
58. Koppa	3321	5628	55	8	-	67
59. Kadur	1734	4113	160	57	4	118
60. Kalasa	1057	2598	8	-	-	37
Total for 1932-33	~~xxxxxx~~ 2,15,381	4,16,990	13,989	4,656	265	14,170
Total for 1931-32	1,74,411	3,62,611		19,443		14,585

A. Krishnamurthy

SUPERINTENDENT. C. V. D

APPENDIX.

Statement showing the work done on tour by Veterinary Inspectors in the State for the year 1932-33.

Sl No.	No. of cases treated.	Castrations done on tour.			Operations done on tour.	Cattle Fairs attended.	Taluk Conferences attended.
		Cattle	Sheep & Goats.	Others			
	2370	1221	1265	1	56	2	-
1. Bangalore	941	574	614	-	486	4	-
2. Anekal	1111	469	387	-	70	1	-
3. Dodballapur	980	294	412	-	5	2	2
4. Channapatna	1572	195	228	-	5	4	1
5. Kankanhalli	946	597	378	-	39	2	-
6. Magadi	777	47	104	-	15	1	-
7. Hoskote	1123	581	287	-	40	4	-
8. Nelamangala	2301	150	216	-	41	-	-
9. Devanhalli	981	268	39	-	4	10	1
10. Kolar	1863	1846	441	1	45	3	2
11. Chikballapur	632	612	685	-	72	6	-
12. Chintamani	1132	707	1784	7	23	1	1
13. Goribidnur	2	83	88	-	-	1	-
14. Kolar Gold Fields.	773	632	532	-	17	2	1
15. Bagepalli	176	333	247	-	2	2	-
16. Bowringpet	1022	529	144	-	41	5	-
17. Tumkur	539	411	426	-	12	2	1
18. Madhugiri	1246	1233	731	-	25	2	-
19. Sira	3220	606	619	3	128	2	1
20. Pavagada	1276	1315	378	1	11	5	-
21. Tiptur	77	440	112	12	1	1	-
22. Kunigal	631	967	460	3	9	-	-
231 Chitaldrug	1201	571	103	2	52	2	-
24. Davangere	896	504	555	63	70	1	-
25. Hiriyur	558	441	161	32	14	-	-
26. Challakere	646	155	20	1	2	-	-
27. Hosadurga	1658	328	231	2	56	1	-
28. Jagalur	183	111	123	4	10	-	-
29. Rampur							

30. Mysore	1236	235	190	-	35	1	-
31. Yedathore	1171	776	199	-	16	1	-
32. Hunsur	1714	2500	1428	-	8	3	-
33. Chamarajnagar	1007	450	687	1	9	-	-
34. Malvalli	963	173	62	2	24	1	-
35. Heggadadevankote	741	219	131	3	10	-	-
36. Nagamangala	1819	561	993	1	15	2	-
37. Gundlupet	2891	479	175	-	27	-	-
38. Mandya	1492	695	1031	-	66	1	-
39. Krishnarajpet	1419	688	476	-	-	2	-
40. Hassan	605	794	231	-	10	2	-
41. Saklespur	499	423	5	-	29	1	-
42. Holenarsipur	1347	227	373	1	8	1	-
43. Channarayapatna	708	812	674	2	40	2	-
44. Arkalgud	2088	373	225	-	36	2	-
45. Belur	761	552	39	-	4	-	-
46. Arsikere	2332	902	553	-	24	-	-
47. Shimoga	713	286	-	10	2	-	1
48. Sagar	724	422	-	1	5	-	-
49. Sorab	736	232	8	11	12	1	-
50. Tirthahalli	486	235	23	-	7	-	-
51. Hosanagar	693	312	-	28	27	-	-
52. Honnali	2023	56	21	3	7	1	-
53. Shikarpur	1165	341	10	3	7	1	-
54. Channagiri	961	825	100	3	18	1	-
55. Chikmagalur	646	532	70	-	68	-	-
56. Tarikere	1289	304	49	-	28	-	-
57. Mudigere	749	205	26	-	1	-	-
58. Koppa	652	633	30	-	3	-	-
59. Kadur	1850	922	167	-	6	1	1
60. Kalasa	273	17	3	2	4	-	-
Total for 1932	66,583	32,701	19,747	203	1,896	90	12
Total for 1931	52,352		33,065		1,320	84	10

K. Krishnaiengar

SUPERINTENDENT. C. V. D

G.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CATTLE MORTALITY IN THE STATE FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1932-33.

DISTRICT	Rinderpest	Haem. Sept.	Anthrax	Black-quarter	Surra	Red Water	Parasitic Diarrhoea	Other contagious diseases.	Foot & Mouth.	Total
1. BANGALORE	-	96	545	1190	-	1	384	328	101	2644
2. MYSORE	35	86	473	643	-	-	516	475	467	2695
3. KOLAR	-	148	698	924	-	2	59	685	89	2605
4. TUMKUR	102	27	238	764	-	1	145	382	105	1764
5. CHITALDRUG	109	311	335	633	-	-	104	480	170	2142
6. SHIMOGA	709	184	312	80	-	-	158	243	157	1843
7. HASSAN	40	138	65	222	-	1	527	290	399	1682
8. KADUR	70	185	39	61	-	-	74	126	123	678
TOTAL for 1932-1933	1065	1174	2705	4517	-	5	1967	3009	1611	16053
TOTAL for 1931-1932	1201	1097	3125	4966	-	17	1679	3023	515	15623

V. Krishnaiah

SUPERINTENDENT.C.V.D

- F.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE OF CATTLE MORTALITY RETURNS RECEIVED FROM THE PATELS DURING THE YEAR 1932-1933.

Sl No.	Name of District		Percentage of returns received from the Patels.	Remarks	
1.	BANGALORE	-	68		
2.	K O L A R	-	72		
3.	M Y S O R E	-	72		
4.	H A S S A N	-	60	Average for the year 1931-32	71.5%
5.	T U M K U R	-	72	" 1932-33	72.1%
6.	CHITALDRUG	-	73		
7.	S H I M O G A	-	77		
8.	K A D U R	-	83		

K. Krishnamurthy

SUPERINTENDENT. C. V. D

H.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE OF CATTLE MORTALITY RETURNS RECEIVED FROM THE PATELS DURING THE YEAR 1932-1933.

Sl No.	Name of District		Percentage of returns received from the Patels.	Remarks	
1.	BANGALORE	-	68		
2.	K O L A R	-	72		
3.	M Y S O R E	-	72		
4.	H A S S A N	-	60	Average for the year 1931-32	71.5%
5.	T U M K U R	-	72	" 1932-33	72.1%
6.	CHITALDRUG	-	73		
7.	S H I M O G A	-	77		
8.	K A D U R	-	83		

K. Krishnaiah

SUPERINTENDENT. C. V. D

Appendix F.G—1]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Section C.V

File No. 23-33

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

No. D/869/Ld

To

The Superintendent Govt Printing

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Administration Report of the C.V.D for 1932-33 and to request that the same may be caused to be set-up in type and printed and kept ready for being bound with the Govt Reports wherein it will be sent to you in due course.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

Date of issue 26/10/33

Signed by .....

List of enclosures ..... 250 copies of the Report

Copied by ..... with the Govt reports wherein it may be hereafter sent to this office

Examined by ..... the number of copies of the Reports required by the Department

may be kindly sent from the Govt Afm

Two proof copies may be kindly sent to the Govt Afm for verification and final approval before copies are struck off.

Yours &c

GMD 21/10

for Govt Secy.

Memo 01870

Copy to the Govt Afm: with reference to his letter No Rev 195 of 33-34 dated 12/10/33. He is requested to intimate the Engl & Govt Printing the number of copies of the Report required by his department.

3-0

GMD

for Govt Secy

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. D 1867/Dev Dated, Bangalore, 26th October 1933.

From CV 23-33-2

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Development Department.

To

The Superintendent,

Government Printing, Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith, a copy of the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for 1932-33 and to request that the same may be caused to be set in type and printed and kept ready for being bound with the Government Review thereon which will be sent to you in due course.

250 copies of the Report with the Government review thereon may be kindly sent to this office. The number of copies of the report required by the Department may be kindly ascertained from the Director of Agriculture.

Two proof copies may be kindly sent direct to the Director of Agriculture for verification and final approval before copies are struck off.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd. S. Abdul Wajid,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Memo No. D 1870 26/10/33

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Director of Agriculture with reference to his letter No.Per 195 of 33-34 dated 12th October 1933. He is requested to intimate the Superintendent, Government Printing the number of copies of the Report required by his department.

By Order,

For Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

1333

G. R. S. App. F VI—G 2]

11

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193* .

Date of issue..... 16/11/ 1933.

Signed by.....

May this be—

(i) printed ?

(ii) treated as a standing order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette, English part ?

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the press ?

(vi) published in the Gazette, kannada part ?

C V

Section ~~Govt~~

File No. ~~36 37-33~~ 23-33

Serial No. 3

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read— Letter no Per 195 of 33-34 dated 12/10/33 from the Dn of Agri submitting the administration Report upon the C V D for the year 1932-33.

12309-57

Order thereon.—No dated

Recorded 16/11/33

2. Administration

Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar was in charge of the department during the year under report.

3. Contagious diseases

Rinderpest continued to make

The total cattle mortality under
Rinderpest during the year was the
lowest, the number being 1065 against
that in 1931-32. The increase in
mortality during the year as compared
with the previous year was in Haemorrhagic
Septicemia, Parasitic Diarrhoea &
foot & mouth diseases. The outbreak of
Rinderpest during the year continued
to be on the decline during 1932-33, the
number of outbreaks being 78 as against
172 in the previous year. There was
a slight increase in the outbreaks of other
contagious diseases during the year. The
Simultaneous method of inoculation
& inoculations for other diseases are
reported to have proved very effective.
The total number of inoculations done
against epidemic disease during the year
was 13,59,90 as against 127,089 during the
previous year. It is reported that there was some
slackness on the part of the village officials in reporting outbreaks & forwarding
cattle mortality Returns to the Veterinary
Inspectors from with to reclaim the

List of Enclosure

Copied by

Examined by

G. R. S. App F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

necessity on the part of the village officers for cooperating with the Veterinary Inspectors in their work.

3. Veterinary Dispensaries & Hospitals

The total number of Veterinary Institutions in the State remained at 60. 2,15,381 sick cases were admitted for treatment in the several institutions as against 1,74,411 in the previous year. The Veterinary Surgeons visit the mofussil buildings in a few cases for these Institutions are being conducted by Honorary gentlemen.

4. Tours

The staff visited 1421 Villages, conducted 52,659 animals, treated 66,583 cases & undertook 1,898 surgical operations as against 10,135; 33,065; 31,352 & 1320 respectively during the previous year.

5. Cattle Fairs

94 cattle fairs were held

WD 0327—GPB—10,000—18-5-27

during the year 4 the departmental staff attended 90 of them ordinary all the four, temporary veterinary dispensaries were opened. Revised rules for the control of cattle fairs & shows were issued by Govt on 7/9/33.

6. Rural Veterinary aid

A castration demonstration class of six months duration for training Subordinates & Compounders was opened during the year. The A scheme of systematic breeding out of scrub bulls under Village Panchayats was continued during the year. was made

7. Scientific Section

3846 specimens were examined for diagnosis of cattle diseases during the year as against 3469 during the previous year. Investigation of goitre & parasitic diseases was continued during the year. Further Research work on the prevalence of Nasal Granuloma among cattle in the Ashtagram Taluk was continued also carried out. Other departmental such as Milking, Palace breed & Live Stock Sections the help of the Research Section for investigation of animal diseases

G. R. S. App F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

8. Miscellaneous

The 5th annual meeting of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held during May 1933 under the presidency of Dr. L. C. Coleman, C.I.E., M.A.P.H.D., Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

9. Conclusion

The work of the department was satisfactory during the year under review.

Under Secy

To, The Director of Agriculture
The Revenue Commissioner
The Commissioner of Coorg
The Inspector General of Forests
The Heads of all other departments concerned.

WD 0327—GPB—10,000—18-5-27

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

R e a d:-

Letter No.Ver.195 of 33-34, dated 12th October 1933 from the Director of Agriculture submitting the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1932-33.

Order No. ಪ 2309-57/ CV 23-33-3

Dated, Bangalore the 16th November 1933.

R E C O R D E D.

2. Administration.- Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar was in charge of the Department during the year under report.

3. Contagious diseases.- It is gratifying to note that the total cattle mortality under Rinderpest during the year was the lowest, the number being 1065 against 1201 in 1931-32. The increase in mortality during the year as compared with the previous year was in Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Parasitic Diarrhoea and foot and mouth diseases. The out-break of Rinderpest during the year continued to be on the decline, the number of out-breaks being 78 as against 172 in the previous year. There was a slight increase in the out-break of other contagious diseases during the year. The Serum simultaneous inoculation and inoculations for other diseases are reported to have proved very effective. The total number of inoculations done against epidemic diseases during the year was 135,090 as against 127,089 during the previous year. It is reported that there was some slackness on the part of the village officers in reporting outbreaks and forwarding cattle mortality Returns registers to the Veterinary Inspectors. Government wish to reiterate the necessity on the part of the village officers for

for co-operating with the Veterinary Inspectors in their work

3. Veterinary Dispensaries and Hospitals.-The total number of Veterinary Institutions in the State remained at 60. 2,15,381 fresh cases were admitted for treatment in the several institutions as against 1,74,481 in the previous year. It is satisfactory to note that buildings in a few cases for these institutions are being constructed by Philanthropic gentlemen.

4. Tours.- The staff visited 14,101 villages, contracted 52,651 animals, treated 66,583 cases and undertook 1,898 surgical operations as against 10,135; 33,665; 31,352 and 1320 respectively during the previous year.

5. Cattle Fairs.- 94 cattle fairs were held during the year and the Departmental staff attended 50 of them and in all the fairs, temporary veterinary dispensaries were opened. Revised rules for the control of cattle fairs and shows were issued by Government on 7th September 1933.

6. Rural Veterinary aid.- A sanitation demonstration class of six months duration for training saluistries and compounders was opened during the year. The scheme of systematic weeding out of scrub bulls under Village Panchayats was continued during the year.

7. Scientific Section.- 384 specimens were examined for diagnosis of cattle diseases during the year as against 349 during the previous year. Investigation of Johne's and parasitic diseases was continued during the year. Further research work on the prevalence of Nasal Granuloma among cattle in the Anekal Taluk was also carried out. Other Departments, such as Military, Palace, Forest and Live Stock got the help of the Research Section for investigation of animal diseases.

8. Miscellaneous.- The 5th annual meetingk of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held during May 1933 under the presidency of Dr. L.C. Coleman, M.A., Ph.D., C.I.E., Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

9. Conclusion.- The work of the Department was satisfactory during the year under review.

Mallikarjunaiah

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To

The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Presidents of District Boards, through Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Heads of other Departments.

Press Table.

Agr/11.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read:-

Letter No.Fac.195 of 33-34, dated 12th October 1933 from the Director of Agriculture submitting the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1932-33.

Order No. H 2309-57/CV 23-33-3

Dated, Bangalore the 14th November 1933.

RECORDED.

2. Administration.- Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar was in charge of the Department during the year under report.

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for co-operating with the Veterinary Inspectors in their work

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Mallikarjuniah

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To

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The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Presidents of District Boards, through Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Heads of other Departments.

Press Table.

Agr/11.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

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Letter No.Far.195 of 33-34, dated 12th October 1933 from the Director of Agriculture submitting the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1932-33.

Order No. D 2309-57/G.V. 23-33-3

Dated, Bangalore the 16th November 1933.

R E C O R D E D.

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S. Mallikarjunaiah

Jr. Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To

The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Presidents of District Boards, through Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Heads of other Departments.

Press Table.

Agr/11.